"GREAT GOODNESS!"

The Bargains | Plush and Cloth Astra-At the Special Fabey Stripe Blazers, \$1. FRIDAY Sale less than half price.
An axtra large size Huck
Towel 24x48, at the former price 35c.
A fine Colored Bordered (Old Bleach) Towel at 47c, Tegular prices 75c to #1. White Aprons 14 yd., to pattern, at 15c, regular A fine % Bleached Napkin at \$2.49, former price Centlemen's all-Silk Initial Handkerchiefs at 50c.

An all-Linen Initial Handkerchief at 25c.

A \$2 Freich Woven Corset for \$1,25.

A \$1 French Woven Corset for 50c; numbers 24 Fancy Striped Flannels at 33c, worth 50c. Black 40-inch all-wool Henrictia 98c; cheap at 38-inch Plain and Nevelty Effects in all-Wool Cheviots 50c, cheap at 60c. 38-inch all-Wood Cheviots 37c, worth 55c.

Canton Flannels 7c, worth 10c. I case 32-inch Dark Liess Percales, 6 4c; regular Children's Jersey Bibbed Union Suits, sizes four to lifteen years, 69c a suit, cheap at \$1. Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, in black only, \$1.49 a suit: Worth \$2.50.
Ladies' Black Wool Equestrain Tights, long and short lengths, \$1.39; cheap at \$2.
Nail Brushes 15c; cheap at 25c.
Silver and Gold Plate Hair Fins, 10c each.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Gentlemen's Pocket books 49c, a great bargain.

CHERMAN, Foster, Foraker All favor Bill McKinley;

They go in for protection, And they don't go very thinly Protection from the weather

By any one who will Can now be had

By making home So pleasant, snug and bright, That winter night

And Sunday long, Will be a true delight. The prose of it is: Get your In-

terior Decorations of

ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER, The Largest House in the State.

> JET EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

We are in the midst of unpacking new goods, new pictures, moldings, novelties and china arriving every day. Come in and look about.

> THE E. LIEBER COMPANY. 23 South Meridian street.

STANDARD SETS

This Week.

BOWEN-MERRILL CO

9 & 11 West Washington St.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

(City Election, Tuesday, Oct. 13.) For Mayor-WILLIAM W. HEROD. For City Clerk-HARRY B. SMITH. For Police Judge-GRANVILLE 8. WRIGHT. For Councilmen-at-large. JOHN Q. HICKS.

W. W. McCREA. HENRY JAMESON, EDWARD H. DEAN, HENRY SWEETLAND, PHILIP REICHWEIN, For Councilmen.

First Ward-THOMAS B. LINN, Second Ward-JOHN R. ALLEN. Third Ward-ARCHIE A. YOUNG. Fourth Ward-JOHN PURYEAR. Fifth Ward-EDWARD DUNN. Sixth Ward-W. H. COOPER. Seventh Ward-JOSEPH L. GASPER. Lighth Ward-CHARLES T. BISHOP. Ninth Ward-A. O. DESPO. Tenth Ward-JEREMIAH GRIFFIN. Eleventh Ward-JAMES SANDERS. Twelfth Ward-JACOB-W. FIRESTINE. Thirteenth Ward-W. SINKS FERGUSON. Fourteenth Ward-GEO, H. STIEGELMEYER Fifteenth Ward-AMER J. FUNK.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Friday, Oct. ?-Twelfth ward, corner of Madison avenue and Morris street, Messrs. Herod, Denny and Wagner. Saturday, Oct. 10-Old base-ball park, corner Tennessee and Seventh streets. Saturday, Oct. 10-First and Second wards, corner of Home and College avenues, Messrs. Herod, Linn and Hon, J. S.

Saturday, Oct. 16-Corner of Lynn and Ver-ment streets, Messrs. Denny, McCrea, Harding and Heroi. Monday, Oct. 12-Fleventh ward, corner of Mis souri and McCarty streets, Mesers. Herod and Harding.

TOOK CONTEMPTIBLE REVENGE.

Big County Officials Withdraw from a Constable's Bond for Pelitical Reasons.

J. W. Sloan, constable in Justice Walpole's court, yesterday filed a new bond. This action was made necessary by the withdrawal of Vie Backus, Tom Taggart, and other Democrats. The immediate cause was a suit on the bend for \$28, which, owing to sickness, Sloan could not produce on demand. He has been confined to his bed for seven weeks, and would have had no trouble in paying the money if he had been able to transact business. His bondsmen's alacrity in withdrawing from the bond is thought to be due rather to the fact that Sloan told a friend he would not vote for Sullivan or Abrams. It is not at all like Taggart to desert a political friend for a fault, even if criminal, instead of technical, and all the more so when only \$28 is involved. It is needless to add that the treatment given Sloan has not seduced him from his righteous purpose. He obtained a new bond without difficulty.

Cost of State Institutions.

The Auditor of State paid the following claims yesterday: For the Central Hospital for the Insane, \$20,642.22 for September maintenance; for clothing, \$2 17.47; for repairs, \$617.98; for wash-house, \$596.76.

For the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, \$3,449.24 for September maintenance, \$505.78 for current expenses and repairs, \$425.25 for the new electric-light plant, 814.75 for drains and sewers, \$1,476,57 for bath and toilet-rooms, \$1,182.85 for boiler-house and boilers, \$53 for industrial education. Reform School for Girls and Woman's

NEW hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's

SULLIVAN'S VISIT TO SIM COY

Midnight Conference Between These and Other Worthies at Sim's Road-House.

His "Honor" and Other Democratic Leaders at the "Joint" on Wednesday Night Carrying Out the Details of the Plot.

Judge Lamb Joins Mr. Fishback on the Stump in the New Fifteenth.

Messrs, Herod and Denny in the Thirteenth -Olsen's Slave-Driving Tactics-Democratic Gatherings.

COY'S GREAT STROKE FOR SULLIVAN. Midnight Conference of the Mayor and Sim

and Its Results. Had any doubt remained that the business of reading Sim Coy out of the Democratic party was a "fake," pure and simple, to which Coy himself was a willing party. the events of the past few days ought to be sufficient to dispel it. It was one of the boldest and most original tricks that Coy has ever carried out. Here are a few facts: On Wednesday afternoon Coy was closeted an hour and a half with Thomas Taggart, chairman of Sullivan's campaign

On Wednesday night, after the meeeting at St. Clair street and Massachusetts avenue, Thomas L. Sullivan and seven other prominent Democratic leaders, all of whom are known, went out to Coy's road-house and held a long consultation with him, the meeting breaking up at 1 o'clock.

It was decided at that conference that it would be better for Coy to go to Chicago. If he staid in Indianapolis it would be necessary for him to give an imitation of working against Sullivan and this might deceive some Democrats. The News and the published statements of Coy, himself, might be depended upon to deceive Repub-

Sim Coy left for Chicago yesterday. The Sentinel yesterday morning had nothing further to say about Coy's alleged

Hicklin, Markey and all of Coy's associates in the Council are out "hustling" for

Tom Taggart yesterday told a prominent banker: "We're all right now. Everything is fixed up in good shape. The Coy racket has done just what we expected it would; it has stampeded a lot of Republic-

Councilman Rasmann's assurance that "Sim is all right" is significant.

These are all facts developing since the Coy bugaboo was sprung. They fit well with the joint record of Sullivan and Coy in the past. Sim Coy is a Democrat. His methods, character and instincts are Democratic. Having acted for years as the scape-goat of others, and having served two years behind prison walls mutely and meekly rather than betray those of greater respectability and equal culpability, this story that he would break faith Democracy upon the flimsy pretext given strikes one as the most absurd rot. Coy has been the chief assistant of the Sullivan administration in the Council. It was Coy who was most active in preparing and pushing the miquitous Sullivan-Coy gerrymander. It was Coy who drummed the members of the Council together for a clandestine meeting when it was necessary for the Sullivan administration to secure a tempotary lean of \$50,000. It was Coy who was in and out of the Mayor's office, consulting, and advising, and compiling when the estimates were being made and the tax levy adjusted. In every instance in which the administration had some stake at interest before the Council he has stood by it, coming from Chicago time and again when his vote and influence were needed.

JUDGE LAMB TAKES THE STUMP. Mr. Fishback and He Address a Good

South-Side Meeting. This campaign is full of novelties, not the least of which was the remarkably large meeting and cordial hearing given to W. P. Fishback and Judge R. N. Lamb last night at the corner of McCarty and West streets, in the very citadel of Democracy. Heretofore it has been difficult to get, even during an exciting presidential campaign, as much as a corporal's guard to listen to a Republican speech, while the audience last night numbered about two hundred, who

were respectful listeners. Mr. Fishback was introduced to the audience by Committeeman Isaac Cline, and as he began speaking he said that it had been a great many years since he had spoken in that neighborhood, and during the course of his remarks he recalled the fact that he had once had stones and other missiles hurled at him. He was glad that things had changed. He spoke of the burdens of taxation, and that they fell heaviest upon the poor and those of moderate means: that they and not the rich figured in the list of delinquent payers, for the reason that an excess of taxes or some reverse of fortune would add an expense that would prevent them from promptly meeting their taxes. He spoke of the Board of Public Works and the arrogance with which that body has received people who petitioned or remonstrated. "But the board has changed its treatment of citizens recently," continued Mr. Fishback. "Since we have been making criticisms they have become very polite. A number of lady petition them about laying some sidewalks, and they were very politely received. It is a modern illustration of the old couplet: "The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; The devil got well, the devil a monk was he! But if Mr. Sallivan is elected they will be ready to snub us again." Mr. Fishback spoke of his long acquaintance with Mr. Herod, and of his high estimate of that

He was interrupted several times during his speech-once or twice by James Mahoney, who is a Democratic inspector. The disturbers were, however, remon-strated with by the crowd and finally silenced. A few pebbles were thrown at Mr. Fishback, but this was done by boys, and his casual remark concerning the assault was sufficient to stop it. This same thing occurred to John W. Kealing at a Democratic meeting the night before, and in describing it the Sentinel used these harrowing head-lines: "Another Speaker Assaulted; Herod's Ruffians Try to Break Up a Democratic Meeting." Upon hunting throught the Sentinel's account for a report of the "assault" these lines were found: "The Republican rowdy element was in the crowd, and while John W. Kealing was speaking some ruffian hurled two small pebbles, which struck him on the head,

causing no serious injuries, however." JUDGE LAMB'S SPEECH. The next speaker was Judge R. N. Lamb.

I have lived in this good city for twenty years and this is the first time I have attempted to make anything like a political speech. An election is coming on, and the question presents it-self, what interest have I, what interest have pect to hold a public office again. Ninety pent. of us will never hold anoffice, yet we air have

and without being burdened to death with taxa-tion. What are the means by which you and I are to secure this government? It is by going to the polls next Tuesday and casting an honest, intelligent vote for the men we believe will best administer the affairs of this city at the least expense to the terrors. the tax-payers. In addition to that, when we vote we want our votes counted. We want an honest count and a fair return. We want an equal and fair representation, so that every man will have his representation in the election of the city officers. When we get that we will all

We want to be fully and fairly informed. One way to secure this is by public discussion. You will remember at the beginning of this campaign there was a proposition that the candidates for Mayor should meet, face to face, and in an open and manly way discuss the questions in-volved in this election. We have not had such a discussion. If we had it would have enabled us to reach a conclusion. When this proposition was made the other gentlemen said we will select some clerks and book-keepers and set them to examine the books. Suppose one of you should be involved in a lawsuit involving your highest and best interests and you should come to my office to get me to manage this business of yours and the other party should go to Mr. Fishback and employ him—a complicated affair in which you cannot agree. After I had looked into your case suppose I should say let us refer this matter to our clerks and let them determine who is right and who is wrong. You would say, if that is your proposition I shall employ some other law-We have a right to go to our public officers

with petitions and remonstrances. We have a right to go before the Board of Public Works, before the Board of Public Safety, before the City Council, and it is the duty of each of these bodies to give us a patient and respectful hearing. On Monday of this week thirty-five ministers of this city met in conference. There was a matter of public interest and they determined that they would send a committee of their body before the Common Council to present this matter of public interest. Those thirty-five ministers represented thirty-five congregations of this city. That committee went on Monday night to the place of meeting of the Common Council of this city. It was their regular meeting night for the transaction of the business of this city. What reception did they meet! They met no reception at all. The Democratic members of the Council, whose duty it was to be there attending to your business and to hear these petitions, were not there. They skulked, they hid away, they refused to meet in the Council chamber to attend to the public interests of this city. No quorum could be had, no public business could be transacted. On Tuesday night the same result followed. What was the occasion for this skulking and hiding! These ministers were there not to petition the Council to pass any new law; not to ask the Council to adopt any new measure, but simply to adopt an ordinance that was intended to enforce a law that has been on the statute books of this city for years. It was the business of that Council to hear this petition. Their conduct on that oceasion was an insult to that committee, to the thirty-five ministers and to the congregations epresented by them. It was an insult to every citizen in this city. It was a flagrant and cowardly disregard of the duty the Council owes

it is the duty of those public servants to be at their places of business to give you a fair, pa-tient and respectful hearing. [Applause.] SULLIVAN'S JUGGLING OF FIGURES. There are differences of opinion, and very wide differences, between Mayor Sullivan and ex-Mayor Deuny, and between some of the papers, in regard to the condition of the finances of this city. Mayor Sullivan says that on the 1st of January, 1889, there was \$260,000 in the city treasury. Mr. Denny asserts there was but \$23,000 in the city treasury. Mayor Sullivan asserts that nearly one million dollars of the people's money was spent in the year 1888, and Mr. Denny asserts there was but \$600,000 of the people's money spent during the last year of his administration. Here is a great difference. Mr. Denny published an invitation to Mayor Sullivan to meet him face to face and discuss this differ-

to the people of this city.

I do not eare what subject you may desire to

petition the City Council on, or the Board of Public Works, or the Board of Public Safety.

Suppose such a meeting had occurred in Tom-linson Hall, and each had presented his side of the case, you would have had no trouble in determining who was right and who was wrong. Under the blazing lights of Tom-linson Hall, if you could have seen those men face to face and presenting facts upon which they relied, every man would have gone away with a thorough conviction as to which was right and which was wrong. Here were \$260,000 on hand the 1st of Janury, 1889, and an effort to lead the public to believe that to be true. Treasurer Loftin, who is a Democrat and an honest man, says there were but \$22,000 on hand. Mr. Swift, the city clerk, says the same thing. Who is right, and how is it explained? I have spent years in adjusting accounts of this kind. Shortly before the 1st of January, 1889, the City Council had made an appropriation to pay the interest on the city debt in New York, and to pay other items against the city. The money had been forwarded to New York by Treasurer Loftin to pay these demands against the city. As soon as he had advanced the money he credited himself with the amount advanced. Now until he got his return he could stand charged on the books of the city clerk with \$260,000, but as soon as his receipts came back they would go into the hands of the city clerk and he would be credited on the books. While for a time the books of the city clerk indicated a balance on hand of \$250,000, as a matter of fact there was but \$23,000 on hand. Is not that plain enough! Suppose you have a bank account of \$1,000 on the last day of March, 1891. You must make your returns to the city assessor on the first of April for money on deposit in bank. Suppose on the last day of March you draw a check for \$500 and another for \$450. You note it on your check book. As a matter of fact you would have but \$50 in bank on the first of April, 1891. But if your checks did not come in through the clearing-house the bankbooks would show you had \$1,000. But this is a matter which Mayor Sulivan does not seem to understand, and he stands up and reiterates the same story night after night. [Laughter.]

THE SALARY GRAB. Now as to the salary grab. Why, you say the Republican councilmen, every one, voted in favor of that increase. I guess they did, or nearly every one of them. The city charter provides that the members of the Board of Public Works shall be paid \$1,500, the controller \$2,000; but the Council may increase the salary of each member of the Board of Public Works to \$2,000, and that of the controller to \$3,000 and the deputy controller from \$1,000 to \$1,200. The Legislature, in passing the charter, provide ! that the Council might increase them, but the charter itself provides that the salaries can not be increased in favor of the officers holding office at the time the ordinance is passed. That is a wise provision. If salaries could be increased to take effect as soon as the or linance is passed, you know that men, when a little money is in sight, are inclined to exaggerate the value of their services, and if there is a chance for more salary, they will reach for it. (Laughter.) I apprehend when Mr. Pearson introduced that ordinance, and the Republicans voted for it, they did so under the belief that these officers would devote all their time and attention to the discharge of the duties of the offices they held. Let me say if the members of the Board of Public Works should devote all their time to the discharge of their public duty, \$2,000 would not be too much. If the controller devoted all his time to his office, \$3,000 a year would not be too much. But these officers make their public duties a secondary consideration and devote most of their time to attending to their own business. So that \$1,500 is too much for a mem-ber of the Board of Public Works. If the controiler holds on to his office as conneilman, attending all its meetings, except when the preachers are there [laughter], and gets \$2,000 for attending to his clearing-house office, his saiery as controller is too large, as he does not give the time he should to the public business. [Ap-It is my opinion that they should give their en-

tire attention to the work that is going on. The members of the Board of Public Works ought to know all about the material that is to go into the streets, and see how the work is done. If they did this they would save to the people a large amount of money. They should also see to repairs upon the streets. You have also noticed another thing in this campaign. Rending one of the papers there is something like this: "Gig the gang!" "Gig the gang!" I don't know how often I have seen that expression—"gig the gang!" That was intended to be applied to Republicans who have administered the affairs of the city heretofore, and would like to do so hereafter. They are to be "gigged." Let me give you some interesting figures. Take the engineer's office: The estimate for the coming eyear under the present administration is\$17,470. The expenses of the last year of the Denny administration in that office were \$3,596, making an increase in this office alone of \$13,874. [A voice: "Gig the gang!" Laughter]. Take the salary account; for the coming year the estimate is \$47,756; during Mr. Denny's last year it was \$27,413, a difference of \$20,343. Tomlinson Hall estimate is \$2,500; during Mr. Denny's last year, \$1,414, a difference of \$1,086. Fire department estimate, \$94,910; last year of Mr. Denny, \$64,860; difference, \$30,050. Market estimate, \$5,000; under Denny, \$2,565; difference, \$2,435. The water estimate under this administration is \$45,000; expense under Mr. Denny, \$36,649; difference, \$8,351. Estimate for public lights, \$65,000; under Denny, \$49,-235; difference, \$15,765. The City Hospital estimate is \$22,400; under Denny, \$20,579; difference, \$1,821. Police departuent estimate for the year, \$85,986; under Denny, \$61,261; difference, \$24,725. Adding these together and the total difference in favor of the Republican administration is \$122,950. In view of these figures we are led to exclaim, fellow-citizens, "Gig

the gang! "Take the matter of electric lights. A great deal has been said about "gigging the gang." The contract for one hundred electric lights under Mr. Denny was \$60 a light. The amount paid by this administration, without any contract, is \$105 a light. The Denny administration, that some of the papers wanted you to "gig," made an exceedingly close, careful and safe bargain in

you will probably pay your money. [Laughter and applause.]

IN THE THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Next Mayor and the Ex-Mayor Make Out a Strong Indictment. The citizens of the Thirteenth ward assembled at the corner of McCarty and East streets to the number of two hundred last night. Excellent order was preserved and a remarkable degree of interest shown. Mr. Herod was the first to speak, and, with his happy faculty of putting a point in a clear and convincing manner, he had no difficulty in entertaining his audience. He held up the danger to the homes of the common people by the Sulliran policy of forcing upon them a luxurious street pavement, for which they cannot afford to pay, while impressing upon them the fact that he favors all public improvements consistent with the weifare of the city and the people who must pay the cost. He favors the charter, he said, every line of it. He believes in it, but does not believe that it should be used to oppress a wage-worker striving to pay for a home. In dealing with the salary grab, Mr. Herod refered to the crazy charge that the ordinance was a trick of the Republican members of the Council. "But," said he, "if it was a trick, the language of the charter is so plain that Mayor Sullivan and the rest of this business administration should have been able to see it at once. Can it be possible that a set of men who can be led into such a trap are fit to handle the hundreds of thousands of dollars in the city treas-ury? If you hang a dollar so high the salary-grabber will break his neck to reach it, or throw it into so deep a well that he will drown himself to get it, does he do himself any credit, or show that he ought to be trusted with public affairs? It would hardly be expected of a grand business administration," said Mr. Herod, with fine irony, "that it should be caught by a trick and then plead its own stupidity

in defense!" The audience manifested full appreciation of the dilemma with which the speaker had adroitly undermined the administration's defense of the salary grab. Mr. Herod then dwelt upon the excessive valuations under the new tax law. and read from the owners' receipts to prove his point. The Dugdale factory, he said, had been increased from \$87,000 to \$137,000, just \$100,000, whereas the owners say the plant in the beginning did not cost that much and would not increase in value against wear and tear. The fear was expressed that with such a tax valuation the plant would not be rebuilt. Mr. Herod closed amid hearty applause.

Ex-Mayor Denny was next introduced to the audience and made an extended address. He traced the history of the Democratic administrations, showing that Democratic control means a high increase in public expenses, necessitating an increase in valuation of property and taxes. He then assailed the present administration for sixteen distinct violations of the city charter, chief among which were the Alabama-street closing ordinance, the salary grab, and the overdraft of the street commissioner's pay-rolls fund. The audience listened with rapt attention, and frequently interrupted the speaker with applause. The meeting was a highly successful one, and at its close many pressed forward to shake the hand of the next

HIS TAG WAS BLOWN OFF. A New Defender of the Sullivan Iniquities

Appears in the Field. It is a question which was the greater last night—the constellation of Orion or the consternation of O'Sullivan. The brilliant star is always sure of shedding its radiant light over a vast number of people, but the brilliant Mayor is never sure of shedding his eloquence before any limited number. The Democratic meeting at Blake and North streets, last night, was a tame

Strung across North street, just west of Blake, were seven Chinese lanterns, on a wire, by way of "fly"-lights, presumably. Other decorations were a couple of streamers of bandauna wipes and some washed-out national colors. While the little Democratic bob-tails bustled after kindling with which to replenish the fire the orators orated from the stand hard by. The feli-citous Jee Gates called the meeting to order and introduced the first event of the even-ing as "Capt. J. B. Curtis, that brilliant young orator, whom you all know so well and of whom it is quite unnecessary for me to further eulogize." Mr. Curtis pranced forward to the front of the rostrum ike a bay filly at a county fair, and after kicking a little about the lights and swallowing a couple of troches, he spat on the ground and got down to work. He whined and drooled for half an hour on the brilliant achievements of the present administration, how it had put down mismanagement and misrule, and placed in operation the grandest system of city government in America, gentlemen, in America; think of Doubtless there was considerathinking of it. Curtis spoke about the same tone of voice he would use in drilling an awkward squad, and he wayed his arms about like a windmill in a hurricane. He consumed about half an hour in telling a story about a young theologian who preached three times from the same text, be up again. His temperature was many "Peter's wife,' said he, 'lay sick of a degrees lower, and he rested much better fever," and the third time his faithful than he has done at any time in three father jumped up and exclaimed. 'For God's Henry, isn't that old woman dead This story reminds me very much of the general sentiment of the people of Indianapolis in hearing Billy Herod's speeches." He waited for the audience to

see the comparison, but probably the dim light had something to do with their slowness in making the connection. The next speaker led up to the block was John W. Kealing. He still bore that semi-seraphic smile that he always puts on at a campaign soiree and he begins to work it on the audience for some seconds before he proceeds to dilate. He immediately sallied into the street improvement question. He made a little break in his speech from the very first by saying that he expected fully to have his nose broken or his head cracked down there but he realized that a good government had made all parts of the town equally safe. The crowd took this as a rather uncomplimentary remark and several exclamations of displeasure were heard. The other freaks upon the stage were a man named Helms and a little weazened-up fellow whose tag was blown off in the wind and whom nobody seemed to know.

NOT A FREE COUNTRY.

Olaf Olsen Discharges a Workmen for Declining to Vote His Way. Olaf Olsen. Democratic candidate for Councilman in the Thirteenth ward, is making arrangements to deliver the votes of the men employed in his Kentucky-avenue shop to the Democratic candidates. Frank Hamilton, a Republiccan, was employed in Olsen's shop up to last Monday. On that day Olsen accosted Hamilton with the the remark that he supposed he was going to vote the Democratic ticket. Hamilton replied in the negative, adding that he was a Republican and expected to vote the Republican ticket.

"Den you consiter yourselfs dees-charched," said Olaf. Mr. Hamilton thereupon considered himself discharged and left the shop. He has not since been back. In spite of his good Danish name, Olsen must have come from Russia. Turkey or some other country where they drive men like cattle. Having climbed to the dignity of an employer of labor he cracks the whip like the beggar on horseback, and the employe who has a mind of his own, with the independence to assert it, is notified to step down and aside. Olsen 18 out of his place as an employer of free American labor. He should have been a slave-driver in the good old antebellum days or foreman of a gang of serfs under his Majesty the Czar. The independent men of the Thirteenth ward will probably spot Olaf Oisen on election day.

DID NOT MENTION COY.

An Issue That Is Never Touched Upon at Democratic Meetings. In response to an extensive advertisement about one hundred citizens of the Fifteenth ward assembled at the corner of a great personal interest in public affairs. We all should desire to have the very best management of our city government at the lowest possible expense. We want to be well governed your choice. If you re-elect this administration Donnelly and Mayor Sullivan. Six Japan-

ese lanterns and a twenty-two-caliber bon-fire supplied the illumination. Mr. Rheinbardt devoted a portion of his time to garment-rending in denouncing Mr. New and Mr. Denny. Mayor Sullivan followed with a personnel of the supplied of the lowed with a short speech, in which he be-wailed the unfortunate lot of that portion of suffering humanity that read the Journal; he was extremely solicitous for the welfare of the Republicans who have been delivering speeches in the present campaign, and expressed a deep sympathy with them in their failure to draw a crowd. It is evident Mr. Sullivan has not attended any of the Republican meetings. He said Mr. Denny seemed to be the most excited man in this campaign; probably because he was to be appointed city attorney. Mr. Grubbs was to be city something-else, according to Sullivan. In closing, he made a strong appeal to the voters not to be influenced by disaf-

fected Democrats. Maurice Donnelly then came forward with a lengthy lampoon on Denny and Republicans in general. He endeavored to work upon the feelings of the Irish voters by telling them that Herod's election meant a police force of negro toughs. Not one of the speakers referred to the Coy episode. nor has a Democratic speaker referred to it since it came up. That issue is left for the News to try to hoodwink Republicans with.

HARROLD IN HIS DIRT.

Sample of the Way Business Is Conducted

in His Office. Under this extravagant and corrupt administration the city's money is being squandered right and left. Here are two sample cases: Street Commissioner Harrold recently ran for two days from nineteen to twenty-five teams hauling dirt from Massachusetts avenue, between Ohio and New York, on to Central avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, a distance of twenty-seven squares, and put in two men, paid by the city, to spread the dirt in the yard of a man in the city engineer's office, when the people from three to five squares along the line were begging and willing to pay for the dirt.

Another gratuitous job of work done by the commissioner was on West Morris street, where he put in sixty feet of curbing and gutter bowldering for Charles Syngstock for which the city did not get a cent. The job took two days' work of one man at \$3.25 per day, two men at \$2.75 each.

\$3, all of which was paid by the city. Building Trades Quations. The special Building Trades Council committee, having in charge the interrogatories to candidates, met last night to prepare a report. It was found that forty answers had been received, leaving only twentyfive candidates yet to be heard from. The candidates for Conneil-at-large generally responded favorably, but answers are expected to-day from all who have not yet answered. The answer of J. F. White, Democratic candidate from the Ninth ward, was a lengthy and ambiguous document, which mystified the committee as to what he would favor if elected. The committee decided to finish the report to-night,

in order to give the candidates one more

man at \$3.25 per day, two men at \$2.75 each,

three men at \$1.50 each and a teamster at

day to forward their answers. The Police and Politics. Jake Fox, "drillmaster" of the police force, has preferred charges against patrolman Strait for electioneering for Herod. Fox gets \$800 a year for drilling the men two hours a week. The place of drillmaster was created for him, and is one of the extravagances of this administration. Strait was appointed as a Republican, and has made no concealment of his politics. The charge of electioneering for Herod is simply an excuse to intimidate him. Most of the force is working night and day for

Sullivan.

Will Be a Legal Holiday. Under the acts of 1889, Section 66 reads: "All election days shall be legal holidays throughout the district or municipality in which the election is held." The election next Tuesday will be the first city election under the Australian system in which this

aw holds good. Visiting Brewers. The managers of the Indianapolis Brewing Company had as their guests yesterday some brewery magnates of considerable importance. The visitors were Z. W. Forwood and Ben C. Boys, of London, England, and Alvin Carl, of Cincinnati. The London men are representatives of the English syndicate which has extensive interests here, and Mr. Carl is president of the syndicate which owns the Young Brewery at Cincinnati and the Crescent Brewery at Aurora. It was surmised that the presence of the visitors here meant the opening of negotiations to terminate the beer war, but this was denied by Mr. Carl, who said that this was simply his annual inspection of the Crescent agency. The party were quartered at the Bates. Yasterday the local managers of the Indianapolis Brewing Company did the hospitality act

and the visitors were shown the principal points of interest. Mr. Pfingst's Condition. The condition of George F. Pfingst, of the Grand Hotel, was so much improved all day yesterday that his physicians give the most encouraging hope of his being able to

A Coming Ball, The Blacksmiths' Union will give a ball on Monday night next, at Tomlinson Hall, Music by Panden Bros. Orchestra. Tickets

Save This. At age thirty-five our twenty-payment life policy gives you an endowment of \$602 and guarantees the cost of insurance at \$5.72 per \$1.000, besides annual dividends on your premiums. Assets \$59,000,000. C. P. Greene, agent Connecticut Mutual, 68 East Market street.

For least cost and greatest security insure in the Connecticut Mutual.

Dynamite.

We are agents for Ætna Dynamite, which we furnish at manufacturer's prices. Also Fuse and Caps. Send for prices. We guarantee the quality. Also agents for Howe Standard and Champion Counter and Wagon Scales. Call and see our splendid assertment of Natural Gas goods, "Fenders," "'And Irons" in Brass and Wrought Steel.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 and 54 South Meridian street.

FALL IMPORTATIONS. We have just received a choice line of French Clocks onyx cases, and a most beautiful selection of pottery, including Vases, Berry Bowls, Plates and Cups and Saucers. The variety of makes cover Royal Berlin, Royal Dresden, Royal Worcester, Royal Doulton, Boyal Crown Derby, Coalport and many other makes which we kindly call your attention to while the line is complete.

12 E. Washington St.

General agents Patek, Philippe & Co. and Vacheron & Constantin celebrated Swiss Watches.

GAS-BURNERS FREE OF COST.

If at any time artificial gas is desired for illuminating purposes this company will, upon application, attach meter and put on burners free of cost.

The Indianapolis Gas Company S. D. PRAY, Secretary.

YORK STORE

Established 1853.

TO-DAY

FIRST ANNIVERSARY - OF THE -

OPENING -

We shall celebrate it with MUSIC and REFRESHMENTS. In the morning hour (9.30 a. m. to 12 m.) musicians from the Blind Asylum will give Piano-forte Recitals and Cornet Solos. In the afternoon and evening Zumpfe's Band will play selections.

All day long ICE-CREAM (from Ballard's) will be served free to every purchaser.

"FASHIONS" - the new monthly publication-will be given away to all applicants; and there will be

in every department.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

PETTIS DRY GOODS Co.

STEAM PLANTS. Estimates and specifications furnished withou cost to parties purchasing Engines, Beilers, Feed Water Heaters and Steam Plants for Electric Rail way, Lighting and General Service. THOMAS G. SMITH, JR., M. E., No. 11 Beamend Building Cincippati, O.

6 Per Cent. Money,

In sums of not less than \$1,000, on Indianapolis improved property. Borrower has the privilege of pre-paying in whole or in part, and stopping interest. Reasonable fees. No delay.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market street.

NEW BOOKS THE WITCH OF PRAGUE-Marion Craw-

CATION.
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 26 E. Washington St., Indianapolis.

D. KREGELO.

Box trade a specialty.

D. KREGELO & SON,

Undertakers,

J. L. KREGELO

97 NORTH ILLINOIS ST. Phone 1154. Open day and night. No connection with C. E. Kregelo & Whitsett.

LOUIS G. DESCHLER Bates House Office, DEALER IN FINE CIGARS.

All the leading papers in the country, and the lat est novels of the day.

Whole Family Only 5 cts. a Day

Your demands answered any moment, day or night. Six-room house. Bath, water-closet, sprinkling forty feet front, and domestic service, only 5c a day.
INDIANAPOLIS WATER CO.,
To Circle street

CHARMING.

If you are thinking of decorating the walls of your home, and desire to obtain a really charming effect, inspect

Stock of WALL HANGINGS. You will find some of the most beautiful combinations, embracing handsome designs, colorings most artistically arranged, producing that perfect harmony that we are so anxious to secure, and is so pleasing to the eye. You will get it if you deal with ROLL, the largest dealer in the State.

This is as it should be, and the atmosphere about Indianapolis would be better had the present city campaign been conducted on like principles.

"THE PRINCE OF GOODFELLOWS."

Governor Campbell and Major McKinley are talking politics on the stump, yet they meet and dine together, and each acknowledges the other to be "the prince of goodfellows." Both agree that the Ohio campaign shall be one "of measures and not of men; of principle and not of personality."

We advise no one to bet, but should you wager clothes on the result of the election, and desire garments that will give satisfaction, have them made by the

KAHN TAILORING CO.

And the boys will all be 'appy in the mornin'.

14 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

KIPLING AND KINGAN.

"What's all this blarsted noise about?" said Files-on-parade. "The 'Ome Guards kick on Rooshian pork," the quartermaster said. "What wittles do they 'anker for!" said Files-on-parade. "They'll 'ave none else than 'OOSIER 'ams," the quartermaster said. But all this bloomin' discontent will vanish soon away,
For the good ship H'INDIANA now comes steamin' up the bay,
And fairly greans with KINGAN'S choicest brands, I 'ear 'em say,

-Rudyard Kipling.

Grim-visaged war smooths his wrinkled front. The clouds that low'r above the mess-tables of the Old World's veteran warriors clear away, and the darkest winter of their discontent is made glorious summer by those steamers from New York, bearing cargoes of

KINGAN'S

Incomparable HOOSIER PORK products.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

I show in the windows a number of odd pieces in Parlor Goods, Divans, Rockers, Corner Chairs, etc., etc. These are marked at prices to close them out. They are nice, clean, fresh stock, but belong to broken sets. If you are interested in anything of this kind it will certainly pay you to take a look at them.

I also show a lot of Odd Cane Dining Chairs that were sold at \$2.50, and have

made the price to close at \$1.50. See all these goods in the windows. WM. L. ELDER, 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN ST.

SNUG BY A WINTER FIRE.

That's comfort for the outer man. For the inner man, PAR-ROTT & TAGGART'S Butter Crackers and Vienna Bread. If

the crackers are warmed before serving, they will be as crisp and delicious as when first from the oven. Sold by all grocers. -STATIONERY DEPARTMENT OF-

THE INDIANA PAPER COMPANY. We have a very large line of Fine Writing Papers, Tablets, Wedding and Ball Invitations, Programmes, Menu, Calling and Playing Cards, 27 AND 29 EAST MARYLAND STREET.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE. LILLY & STALNAKER Estimates furnished on application. We 64 East Washington street. have a nice line of samples to show FUNISRAL 72 North DIRECTORS.

PLANNER & DUCHANAN CARPETS, WALL-PAPERS, DRAPERIES.

ALBERT GALL. Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.